

KONNIK, I.

Price determination and the problem of money under socialism. Vop.
ekon. no.1:101-109 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Prices) (Money)

GRIGOR'YAN, G.; KONNIK, I.; LEVIN, A.

Problems of the economics of socialism. Vop. ekon. no.11:
123-127 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KONNIK, Iosif Isaakovich; SHVEITSER, Ye.K., red.; GARINA, T.D.,
tekh. red.

[Money in a socialist society] Den'gi v sotsialisticheskom
obshchestve. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962. 110 p.
(Money) (MIRA 15:11)

KONNIKOV, A.

Improve the quality of sausage products. Mias.ind. SSSR 34 no.3:
11-13 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva RSFSR.

KONNIROV, A. G.																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>Unhairing of wool by-products by hot alkali. A. Konnirov, L. Lavrova, and E. Ralabanova. <i>Moskovskaya i Mirovaya Prom.</i> 1943, No. 1, 53-7. Rapid and effective removal of hair and other keratin-type growths from hides is accomplished by a rapid dip (2-5 min.) in 3-5% NaOH at 75-85°; the hides are then washed rapidly in water to prevent further action of alkali on the skins and then dipped in 0.5% AcOH. The by-products of hide industry, i.e. heads or feet, after this treatment are usable for the prepn. of food products (gelatin, etc.) which are produced in a palatable and uncontaminated form, superior to that obtained by older singe-hair removal.</p> <p>G. M. Kosolapoff</p>																									
<p>ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

Technologiya kolbasnogo proizvodstva [Technology of sausage production]. Moscow, Pishchepromizdat, 1952. 503 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824310011

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 3, June 1954.

KONNIKOV, A. G.

In Czechoslovak packing plants. Mias. ind. SSSR 27 no.5:60-62 '56.
(Czechoslovakia--Packing houses) (MIRA 9:11)

KONNIKOV, A.G.; NOZDRINA, V.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference manual on sausage products and semiprepared meat products] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu kolbasnykh izdelii i miasnykh polufabrikatov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 290 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Sausages) (Meat)

KONNIKOV, Abram Grigor'yevich, Laureat Stalinskoy premii; KORBUT, L.V.,
red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the manufacture of sausage] Tekhnologiya kolbasnogo
proizvodstva. 2. izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat,
1961. 518 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Sausages)

MOLCHANOVA, O.P., prof.; LOBANOV, D.I., prof.; MARSHAK, M.S., prof.;
GANETSKIY, I.D.; BEREZIN, N.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii;
~~KONNIKOV, A.G., laureat Stalinskoy premii;~~ LIFSHITS, M.O.;
METLITSKIY, L.V., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F.,
kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: ANAN'YEV, A.A.; GROZNOV,
S.R.; YEFIMOV, V.P.; KIKNADZE, N.S.; NIKASHIN, F.P.; PIROGOV,
N.M.; SKRIPKIN, G.M.; TSYPLENKOV, N.P. SIVOLAP, I.K., red.;
SKURIKHIN, M.A., red.; BETSOFFEN, Ya.I., red.; DAMASKINA, G.B.,
red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Book on tasty and healthy food] Kniga o vkusnoi i zdorovoi
pishche. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 423 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Galen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Molchanova).
(Cookery)

L 16705-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/P1-4 RPL/AETC(a)/
PVE/WW/JN/RM

ARTICLE NR: AR5000759

3/0075/64/000/010/EO01/EO02~

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10E6

AUTHORS: Konnikov, G. S.

TITLE: Concerning one property of the equation of specific heat of a gas

TR. Dal'nevost. tekhn. in-ta rybn. prom-sti i kh-ya, vyp. 4,
1964, no. 1

TOPIC TAGS: specific heat of gas, thermodynamic property

ABSTRACT: The specific heat at constant volume and pressure are written down
as a function of the temperature. The author proves the equality of the
specific heat at constant volume and pressure with the specific heat at
constant pressure.

SUB CODE: TD

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

KONNIKOV, I. I.

1. IVANOV, N., KONNIKOV, I. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Commerce
7. Consolidate the world market of countries in the democratic camp, Vnesh. torg. 23, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KONNIKOV, M.N.; MENITSKIY, I.D.

Semiautomatic machine for grinding scissors. Mashinostroitel'
no.5:11 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Grinding machines)

KONNIKOV, S. (g.Kiyev); ROFVARG, A. (g.Kiyev)

Metal beds. Sov.torg. 33 no.6:56-57 Je '60.
(Beds and bedsteads)

(MIRA 13:7)

KONNIKOV, S. L.

Opredelenie vremeni vstrechi dvukh samoletov. (Grazhdanskaia aviatsiia, 1939, v.9, no.2, p.40-41)

Title tr.: Calculation of the time of meeting of two aeroplanes.

TL504.G7 1939

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

KONNIKOVA, L. B.

21038 Konnikova, L.B. Opyt lecheniya Khronicheskogo ognestrel'nogo osteomiyelita.
Trudy In-ta (Kazansk, Nauch,-issled in-t ortopedii i vosstanovit Khirurgii) t.111,
1949, s. 108-16.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

*Lab. Biochem, Cent. Neuropsychiatry Hosp.,
Min. Communications USSR Khar'kov*

KONNIKOVA, K. N.

Wied

hydrolytic reaction of protein amide-IV was pur. (1955) were

hydrolytic reaction of protein amino-N was proportional to the

Let $\mathcal{P}_1, \mathcal{P}_2, \dots, \mathcal{P}_n$ be the
- $\mathcal{P}_1, \mathcal{P}_2, \dots, \mathcal{P}_n$ be the
- $\mathcal{P}_1, \mathcal{P}_2, \dots, \mathcal{P}_n$ be the

KONNIKOVA, R.Z.

Effect of methylthiouracil and thiourea on micturition rats;
author's abstract. *Farm. i toks.* 20 no.6:77-79 N-D '57 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Leningradskoye farmatsevticheskoye uchilishche.

(THIOUREA, effects,

on diuresis in rats (Rus))

(THIOURACIL, rel. cpds.

methylthiouracil, eff. on diuresis in rats (Rus))

(DIURESIS, effect of drugs on,

methylthiouracil & thiourea in rats (Rus))

TYUNIBEKYAN, A., kapitan; KONNOV, A., podpolkovnik.

A sharp weapon; on the occasion of Press Day. Voen. svias. 16 no.5:
20-21 My '58. (MIRA 1165)

(Press)

ISMAILOV, M.I.; KONNOV, A.A.

Some misconceptions concerning juniper stands in Central Asia.
Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no. 17:145-147 '56. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut botaniki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Central Asia--Juniper)

ZAPRYAGAYEVA, V.I.; KONNOV, A.A.

Developmental dynamics of vegetation in juniper forests of the
Turkestan Range. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR. 73:137-176 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Turkestan Range--Botany) (Turkestan Range--Juniper)

KONNOV, A.A.

Growth characteristics and regeneration of juniper under various
conditions of the Turkestan Range. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR. 73:177-
210 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Turkestan Range--Juniper)

BELYAKOV, P.Ye.; BABIN, B.N.; BAL', V.; BOROVKOV, P.N.; VOYEVODIN, I.N.;
 GUREVICH, G.M.; GORBUNOVA, P.I.; KONNOV, A.S.; KALANTAROVA, M.V.;
 KASHIRSKIY, A.Ya.; KAZANCHYEV, Ye.N.; LEKSUTKIN, A.P.; LETI-
 CHEVSKIY, M.A.; LOPATIN, S.Z.; MIRSKIY, V.N.; PODSEVALOV, V.N.;
 SUBBOTINA, V.P.; TANASIYCHUK, N.P.; FEDOTOV, S.D.; FISENKO, K.N.;
 EL'KIND, I.G.; BOVIN, S.S.; VASIL'YEV, L.T.; DRINKOV, V.D.; DALE-
 CHIN, N.I.; DADAGOV, I.A.; YERMOSHINA, V.I.; ZHUKOV, I.V.; ZIMIN,
 D.A.; IVANNIKOV, A.Ya.; KOVALEV, M.K.; LUGAKOVSKIY, N.L.; MALEVSKIY,
 A.P.; SEREZHNIKOV, V.K.; SEMIGLASOV, M.D.; SOKOLOV, A.V.; STEPANOV,
 V.I.; SAKHARIN, G.S.; SAVENKO, P.A.; SOLODOV, V.P.; UMEROV, Sh.Kh.;
 CHIKINDAS, G.S.; SHEKHERBUKHINA, S.N.; DYNKIN, G.Z.; LYSOV, V.S.;
 OSHEROVICH, A.N.; ROKITSINSKIY, E.V.; BRASLAVSKIY, M.S.; RUDENKO,
 I.A.; ZHUKOBORSKIY, M.S.; ZHDANOV, I.Ye.; SUSLIN, V.A.; BRUS, A.Ye.;
 VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; KLYUYEV, V.A.; ISTRATOV, A.G.; TIKHOMIROV, I.F.;
 BUTYRIN, Ya.N.; VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; MINYEV, M.P.; MAL'TSEV, V.I.;
 VIDETSKIY, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.; DEMIDOV, A.N., red.;
 KRAVETS, A.L., red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Industrial Astrakhan] Promyshlennaya Astrakhan'. Astrakhan',
 Izd-vo gazety "Volga," 1959. 318 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Astrakhan (Province) Ekonomicheskii administrativnyy rayon.
 (Astrakhan Province--Economic conditions)

COMMON ELEMENTS																										PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX																										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ
<p>Recovery of chromium trioxide from spent electrolytic baths. A. Y. Komov. U.S.S.R. 65,862, Feb. 28, 1946. Trivalent Cr in spent electrolytic baths contg. Fe salts and lower Cr oxides is oxidized to hexavalent Cr by the action of $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$ in dil. H_2SO_4. The electrolyte is then evapd. to a syrupy consistency and CrO_3 is sepd. by addn. of concd. H_2SO_4.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. Hoch</p>																																																				
<p>ASS-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																				
STONY DIVISION																										E-Z																										
GROUPS *A																										GROUPS *B																										
SUBGROUPS																										SUBGROUPS																										

KONNOV, B.; NIKITINSKIY, V.

Teaching aids that confuse a teacher ("Fundamentals of the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. and of Soviet legislation" by I.B. Cheliapov; "Fundamentals of Soviet law" by S.P. Poshilenko. Reviewed by B. Konnov, V. Nikitinskiy). Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.8:89-91 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Law--Study and teaching) (Cheliapov, I.B.) (Poshilenko, S.P.)

KONNOV, B.A.

Absorbed doses in short-focus X-ray therapy of cancer of the facial skin. Med. rad. 10 no.4:19-23 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. prof. L.D. Lindenbraten)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

KONNOV, B.A.; MELENCHUK, I.P.; USKOV, I.A.

Significance of the radioindication method using P³² in complex
diagnosis of cancer of the facial skin. Med. rad. 10 no.9:75-83
S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. L.D.Lindenbraten)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

YUDIN, L.A.; KONNOV, B.A.

Functional changes in the thyroid gland following a short-distance X-ray therapy of cancer of the facial skin. Med. rad. 10 no.5:46-51 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav.- prof. L.D. Lindenbraton) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

Antonov, F.V.
SHCHELOCHKOVA, S.P.; MAKARTSEVA, T.V.; GARSHIN, Ye.A.; MOISEYEVA, Ye.I.;
BLAGODAROVA, T.N.; MAKAROVA, L.I.; MEL'NIKOVA, R.M.; REVIZOVA, V.Ye.;
YUSHKEVICH, G.I.; YEVPRYTSEVA, Z.A.; GALYAMOVA, M.F.; DROMOVA, L.M.;
SALIKOVA, V.N.; KONNOV, P.Ya., red.; ANTONOV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Economy of the province and city of Kuybyshev; a statistical
manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Kuibyshevskoi oblasti i goroda Kuibysheva;
statisticheskiy sbornik. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe otd-nie Gosstat-
izdata, 1957. 197 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kuybyshevskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisti-
cheskoye upravleniye Kuibyshevskoy oblasti (for all, except Konnov,
Antonov)

(Kuybyshev Province--Statistics)

SEREDAVIN, D.G.; KONNOV, P.Ya.; YUSHKOVICH, G.I.; SILINA, L.D.; MOISEYEVA, Ye.I.; ELAGODAROVA, T.N.; BIRYUKOVA, M.S.; SOLOVEY, I.I.; REVIZOVA, V.Ye.; YEVPRYNTSEVA, Z.A.; DAVYDOVA, I.V.; SAVICHEVA, Z.N.; KHAUSTOVA, A.K., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Kuybyshev Province for 1958-1959; statistical collection]
Narodnoe khoziaistvo Kuibyshevskoi oblasti za 1958-1959 gody; statisticheskii sbornik. Kuibyshev, 1960. 174 p.

- (MIRA 14:1)
1. Kuybyshevskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'-nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Kuybyshevskoy oblasti (for Seredavin).
3. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Kuybyshevskoy oblasti (for all, except Khaustova).

(Kuybyshev Province--Statistics)

KONNOV, K.M.; KOSTRENKO, N.F.

At the "Svetefer" Plant. Avtem., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.11:37-39
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik elektrotekhnicheskogo zavoda "Svetefer" (for Konnov).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela zavoda "Svetefer" (for Kostrenko).
(Dnieper Valley--Factories)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

KONNOV, I., leytenant zapasa

Captain Flerov's battery. Voen. znan. 38 no.3:8-9 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(World War, 1939-1945)

KONNOV, I.N. . .

Some results of the service testing of conveyor belts made from
capron fabrics. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:31-34 S '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

KONNOV, I.P.; KOSILOV, I.N.; BATYREV, I.D.

Ladle firebrick made of Kirovograd and Pologi clays.
Ogneupory 28 no.6:249-251 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy.
(Firebrick)
(Kirovograd region—Fireclay)
(Pologi region—Fireclay)

GUSEV, M.S.; KONNOV, K.M.

Lift truck. Plast.massy no.6:74-75 '60.
(Lifting and carrying)

(MIRA 13:11)

KONNOV, L. P.

FA 57T43

USSR/Geol Prospecting
Quartz

Nov/Dec 1947

"Chokadam-Bulak Quartz Bed," L. P. Konnov, 4 pp

"Razvedka Nédr" No 6

Chokadam-Bulak bed is situated in Takzhik SSR, 45 km from Leninabad. Deposit was first evaluated and suggested for prospecting in 1944 by Konnov. Considered strong industrial source of quartz raw material. Konnov discusses geological structure and composition of the deposit.

LC

57T43

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1, 15-57-1-581
p 93 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Konnov, L. P.

TITLE: Some Data on Recent Weathering of Mesozoic Humid-Continental Bauxite Rocks (Nekotoryye dannyye o sovremennom vyvetrivanii mezozoyskikh gumidno-kontinental'nykh boksitovykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Zap. Uzbekist. otd. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1956, Nr 9, pp 87-88.

ABSTRACT: The bauxite rocks in many exposures have been subjected to surficial weathering. This process has caused extensive migration of silica, alumina, and iron oxides. Megascopically the rocks are dark gray, dark green, and dense. They generally show an oolitic structure. During weathering around the periphery of the separate pieces, a light-colored border of altered rock developed (up to 1 or 2 cm thick). The weathering process has mostly lowered the quality of the bauxitic

Card 1/2

15-57-1-581

Some Data on Recent Weathering of Mesozoic Humid- (Cont.)

rocks in the surface weathering zone to a depth of approximately 10 m. Chemical analysis of the bauxitic rocks shows that they are irregularly altered. The sesquioxides and silica migrate. Alumina proves to be the most mobile, being leached at the surface and deposited lower down. On the other hand, iron hydroxides and silica show little mobility under these conditions. They tend to accumulate and produce secondary enrichment in the outcrops.

Card 2/2

G. A. G.

15-57-2-1587

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
pp 59-60 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Konnov, L. P.

TITLE: The Metamorphism of the Upper Triassic Humid Continental Formations of the Gissar Range (K voprosu o metamorfizme verkhnetriasovoy gumidno-kontinental'noy formatsii Gissarskogo khrebta)

PERIODICAL: Zap. Uzbekist. otd. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1956, Nr 9,
pp 89-93

ABSTRACT: The humid continental formations of the Gissar Range consist of variegated shales, siltstones, sandstones, conglomerates, breccias, as well as mudstones, bauxitic rocks, and, locally, coal. It has been found that these rocks in their metamorphic features are rather markedly different from the unconformably overlying Jurassic rocks. The metamorphic changes are

Card 1/2

15-57-2-1587

The Metamorphism of the Upper Triassic (Cont.)

recognized in the development of chlorite, sericite, diaspore in bauxitic rocks, and syngenetic pyrite. The author believes that these features are associated with increased pressures, produced by structural movements, higher temperatures, and activity of hydro-thermal solutions.

Card 2/2

S. P. B.

KOMNOV, L.P.

Outline of the lithology of upper Triassic bauxite sediments in the
southern part of Uzbekistan. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:33-41
'57. (MIRA 11'9)

(Uzbekistan--Bauxite)

KONNOV, L.P.

Bauxites of Kundadshuas in southern Uzbekistan. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR
no. 4:25-29 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Uzbekskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavleno akad.
AN UzSSR A.S. Uklonskim.
(Uzbekistan--Bauxite)

KONNOV, L. P.

"Mesozoic Bauxites of Central Asia" p.478

Mineralogy and Origin of Bauxites, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR (otd. geologo-geograf. nauk) 1958, 488pp.

This collection of articles by various authors on the mineralogy and geochemistry of bauxites appeared as a result of 1955 conf. on the origin of bauxite (Chairman, Acad. N. M. Stakhov)

KONNOV, L.P.

Triassic and jurassic period boundaries in the southwestern
spurs of Gissar Range. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.4:25-27 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Uzbekskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UzSSR A.S. Uklonskim.

(Gissar Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KONNOV, L.P.

Sphaerosiderites in Jurassic sediments of the northern Fergana region. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.9:26-29 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR A.S. Uklonskim.

(Fergana--Sphaerosiderite)

KONIKOV, L.P.

Prospecting for bauxite ores and high-alumina minerals in bauxite-bearing regions of Central Asia. Sov. geol. 3 no.2:115-124 F '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Soviet Central Asia--Bauxite)

KONNOV, L. P.

Galenite in Devonian sediments of the Kalkanata Mountains. Zap.
Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.1:114-117 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii
i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.
(Kalkanata Mountains—Galena)

KONNOV, L.P.

Genetic types of fluorite deposits in Tajikistan and characteristics of their distribution. Uch.zap. SAIGIMSa no.10:11-20 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KONNOV, L.P.

Second Conference on Metallogenetic and Prognostic Maps of Central
Asia. Sov. geol. 6 no.10:143-145 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i
mineral'nogo syr'ya.

KONNOV, L.P.; SHMULEVICH, A.D.

Seminar on the rare metals of Central Asia and Kazakhstan. Sov.
geol. 7 no.10:162-163 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i
mineral'nogo syr'ya.

KONNOV, I.P.

Mineral composition of bauxites in Uzbekistan. Zap. Uz. otd.
Vses. min. ob-va no.16:96-104 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

GOROBETS, V.A., inzh.-elektrik vagona-defektoskopa; KONNOV, M.F.

New control circuit. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.2:33 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Stantsiya Ufa, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Gorobets). 2. Nachal'nik vagona-defektoskopa, stantsiya Ufa, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Konnov).

KONNOV, M.P.

Scientific and practical conference on polytechnical education.
Fiz. v shkole 17 no.3:94-95 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Zaveduyshchiy kabinetom fiziki i matematiki Balashovskogo
Instituta usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(Technical education)

KONNOV, M.P.; ZAVOROTKOV, L.M., mekhanik; YELIZAROV, P.P., inzh.-mekhanik

Using the SN-2 snow removal machine for station track cleaning.

Put' 1 put.khoz. 7 no.2:18-19 '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik stantsii Batraki, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Konnov).
2. Stantsiya Batraki, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Zavorotkov).
3. 1-ya Moskovskaya distantziya (for Yelizarov).

KONNOV, P.A.
ERAK, S.Sh., KONNOV, P.A.; SOFINSKIY, Ye.A.

Raise the quality of planning railroad operations. Zhel.dor.transp.
39 no.8:47-49 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Donetskoy dorogi (for Erak).
 2. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Konnov).
 3. Starshiy inzhener planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Krasnoyarskoy dorogi (for Sofinskiy).
- (Railroads--Management)

KUPRIYANOV, A.P. (Novosibirsk); KONNOV, P.A. (Kuybyshev)

The way to improve planning on railroads. Zhel. dor. transp.
45 no. 3: 59-64 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otдела Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Kupriyanov). 2. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otдела Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Konnov).
(Railroads—Management)

SOV/124-58-11-12582

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 94 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Konnov, P. F.

TITLE: On the Analogy of a Localized Hydraulic Resistance With the Problem of an External Flow Past a Body (Ob analogii mestnogo gidravliches-kogo soprotivleniya s zadachey vneshnego obtekhaniya tel)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kuybyshevsk. industr. in-ta, 1957, Nr 7, pp 179-181

ABSTRACT: The author concludes that there is a relationship between hydraulic coefficients of resistance with the Reynolds number. The author's assertion that this relationship is not taken into account in engineering calculation practice is erroneous { ref., for example, Idel'chik, I. Ye., Gidravlicheskiye soprotivleniya (fiziko-mekhanicheskiye osnovy) [Hydraulic Resistance (Physicomechanical Fundamentals)] . Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1954; RZhMekh, 1956, Nr 8, abstract 5181 } .

G. Yu. Stepanov

Card 1/1

KONNOV, PAVEL GEORGIYEVICH

N/5
733
.K8

KONNOV, PAVEL GEORGIYEVICH

Organizatsiya i planirovaniye styta chernykh metallov (Organization
of the Marketing of Ferrous Metals) Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1955

214 P. Tables

SMOLYANKIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KONNOV, P. G., red.; BRUSHTSEV, A. I.,
red.isd-va; KARASEV, A. I., tekhn.red.

[Organizing the marketing of metallurgical plant production]
Organizatsiia sbyta produktov na metallurgicheskoi zavode.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1959. 114 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Metals--Marketing)

DOLEATOVA, I.I.; KONT'OV, S.S.

Continuous AOB-1800-K unit for summing and securing of remote pig-
kin control. Kosh.-obuv. prom. 7 no. 10:14-18 0 '65

(MIRA 19:1)

KONNOV, V.

Use the potentialities of the growth of labor productivity.
Avt. transp. 42 no.11:1-3 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyusa
rabotnikov svyazi, rabochikh avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog.

KONNOV, V.

Education and organization decide the success of a business.
Avt. transp. 43 no.9:1-3 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabotnikov
svyazi, rabochikh avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog.

KONNOV, V.A.

Determination of ammonia in sea water. Trudy Inst. okean.
79:11-13 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 47076-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) GW
ACC NR: AT6028953 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/66/082/000/0005/0015

AUTHOR: Popov, N. I., Patin, S. A., Polevoy, R. M., Konnov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Strontium-90 in the Pacific Ocean

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 82, 1966.
Issledovaniya radioaktivnoy zaryaznennosti vod mirovogo okeana
(Investigations of radioactive contamination of waters of the oceans),
5-15

TOPIC TAGS: strontium , radioactive contamination, ocean radioactiv-
ity, ocean property, oceanographic ship / Vityaz oceanographic ship

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the results of determinations of Sr⁹⁰
concentration in the deep waters of the central Pacific at the end of
1961 during the 34th cruise of the Vityaz. The vertical distribution
of Sr⁹⁰ was determined along 162 E long, and 176, 154, and 140 W long
from 18 S lat to 15 N lat. The levels at which samples were taken
includes practically the entire water spectrum of the ocean from the
surface to the bottom. Common regularities in the vertical
distribution of Sr⁹⁰ in the Pacific Ocean were determined, and the th

Card 1/2

KONNOV, V. A.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Several problems of agrotechniques for corn in the northern right-bank rayons of the Ul'yanovskaya Oblast." Moscow, 1961. 18 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 197)

KONNOV, V.A.

Methodology of determining nitrates and ammonia in sea water. Trudy
Inst. okean. 54:123-124 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Sea water Analysis) (Nitrates) (Ammonia)

KONNOV, V.A.; KAZARINOVA, R.P.

Temporary disability in skin diseases. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38
no.3:71-72 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ul'yanovskiy oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser
(glavnyy vrach V.A.Konnov).

POPOV, N.I.; PATIN, S.A.; POLEVOY, R.I.; KONNOV, V.A.

Strontium 90 in the waters of the Pacific Ocean. Report No. 2:
Surface waters of the central area, 1961. Okeanologiya 4 no.6:
1026-1029 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

SKVORTSOV, V. D. i KONNOV, V. P.

27192

Preduprezh Deniye Vy Padeniya Khoroshego Volokna V Ugary. Tekstil. Prom-st',
1949, No. 8, S. 30-31

SO: LETOPIS NO 34

KONNOV, V.V., geolog

New drill bit for drilling guided bore holes in coal seams.

Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.10:40 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Rock drills).

KOMNOV, Ye.P., otv.za vypusk; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red. :

[Technical instructions on the repair and use of roller-bearing axle boxes of electric and diesel locomotives] Tekhnicheskie ukazaniia po ekspluatatsii i remontu buks s rolikovymi podshipnikami elektrovozov i teplovozov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1959. 95 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta.
(Locomotives) (Roller bearings)

LOSEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; KOMNOV, Yevgeniy Porfir'yevich; SEMENOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; GENICH, Boris Abramovich; SHARONIN, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Using and repairing antifriction bearings in locomotives] Ekspluatatsia i remont podshipnikov kacheniia lokomotivov. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob'edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 162 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Bearings(Machinery))

L 8569-66 EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(w)/EWT(m) GG/JD

ACC NR: AT5023789

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/62/000/000/0121/0126

AUTHOR: Astrakhantsev, S. M.; Konnov, Yu. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of neutron irradiation on inhomogeneous solid solutions

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po probleme deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy. Moscow, 1960. Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy (The effect of nuclear radiation on materials); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 121-126

TOPIC TAGS: nickel base alloy, chromium containing alloy, alloy structure, alloy electric resistivity, neutron irradiation, neutron irradiation effect, /Kh20Ni80 alloy

ABSTRACT: *Kh20Ni80 nickel-base alloy (21% Cr, 0.32% Ti) rolled with an 80% reduction to 0.1-mm thick strip was irradiated with an integrated flux of 1×10^{17} — 1.4×10^{20} thermal neutrons per cm^2 at about 100°C. The irradiation-induced changes in the structure of the alloy in rolled, annealed, and slowly cooled, and annealed and quenched conditions were then investigated by electrical resistivity measurements. The effect of irradiation on the Kh20Ni80 alloy became noticeable with an integrated irradiation dose greater than 1×10^{17} n/ cm^2 . The

Card 1/2 + [Probably the proper designation is Kh20Ni80]

SUB CODE: MM, SS/ SUBM DATE: 15 AUG 67 ORIG REF: 00000000

jw
Card 2/2

APPRO

L 26670-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWA(h) IJP(s) JD

ACC NR: AP6010404

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/003/0384/0387

AUTHORS: Astrakhantsev, S. M.; Konnov, Yu. I.; Konakhovich, Yu. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Neutron diffraction study of polycrystalline nichrome alloy

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 384-387

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, chromium alloy, nichrome alloy, neutron diffraction, tempering, electric resistance, polycrystal

ABSTRACT: A neutron diffraction study of annealed and cold worked polycrystalline nichrome alloy (containing 22 at. wt % Cr) was carried out. The electrical resistance of the specimens was also determined. A schematic of the neutron diffractometer is presented, and the experimental results are tabulated and are graphically summarized (see Fig. 1). The neutron diffraction pattern exhibited superstructural maxima corresponding to the formation of antiphase domains, the existence of which was first suggested by B. G. Livshits, G. A. Rymashevskiy, and N. P. Kosyreva (Izv. vuzov, Chernaya metallurgiya, 1961, No. 5). ¹⁹ Tempering was found to lead to an ordering of the domains after the Ni₂Cr type. The authors thank N. F. Pravdyuk for evaluation of the experimental results.

Card 1/3

UDC: 539.292:548.4

L 26670-66

ACC NR: AP6010404

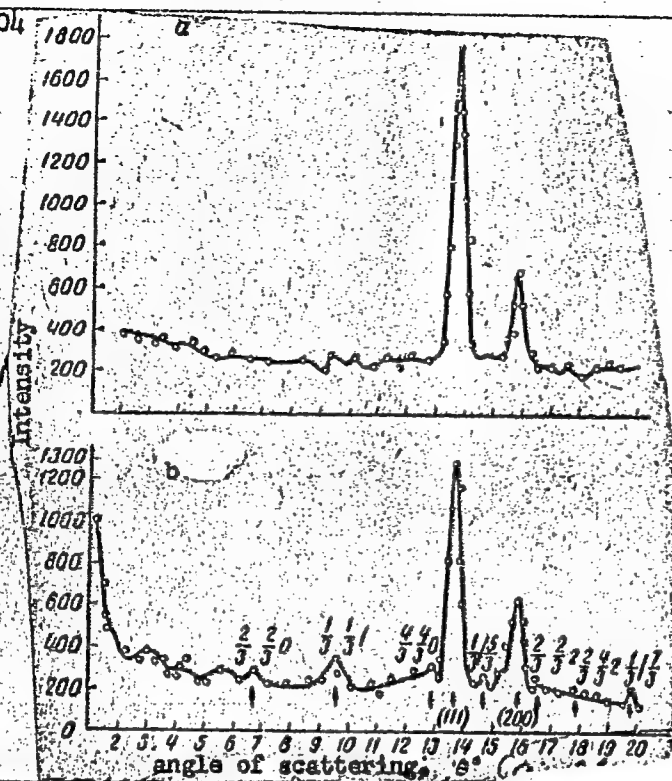


Fig. 1. Neutron diffraction patterns of the alloy Ni + 22 at. wt. % Cr before (a) and after (b) achieving K-state.

Card 2/3

L 26670-66

ACC NR: AP6010404

Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3 BLG

L 46144-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) NW/RM
ACC NR: AP6026737 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/66/000/003/0027/0030

AUTHOR: Rogovin, Z. A.; Tyuganova, M. A.; Gabrielyan, G. A.; Konnova, N. F.

ORG: MTI

TITLE: Preparation of fireproof viscose and polyacrylonitrile fibers

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 3, 1966, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: polyacrylonitrile, synthetic fiber, cellulose, cellulose plastic, heat resistant material

ABSTRACT: Preparation of fireproof phosphorus-containing fibers by means of a base catalyzed reaction of dimethylphosphite with aldehyde groups containing modified cellulose and polyacrylonitrile was studied. In the case of modified cellulose, the reaction temperature was 80-120°C, its duration was 1-4 hours, the catalyst [HN(C₂H₅)₂, N(C₂H₅)₃, solid NaOH, 30%-aqueous NaOH, or 23%-NH₄OH] concentration was 1 wt % based on the starting total charge, and the starting dialdehydecellulose contained 5.96% aldehyde groups. The phosphorus content in the product was 0-7.6% and the degree of aldehyde group utilization was 25-70%. Similar reaction conditions were also used in the reaction of dimethylphosphite with modified polyacrylonitrile. The product structures were confirmed by the IR spectroscopy. The product fibers with phosphorus contents greater than 3.5 wt % were found to be incombustible and fire-resistant. It

UDC: 677.46.021.212

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

110190-05 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-L/Pr-L/Ps-L RPL WW/RB

NR: AP5011258

UR/0190/65/007/004/0756/0756

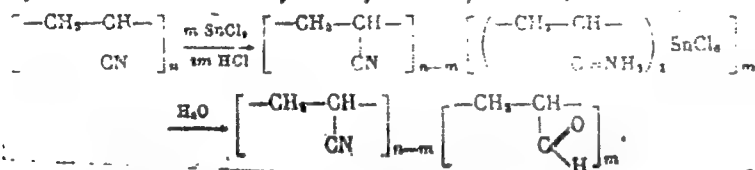
Authors: Yennova, N. F.; Gabrielyan, G. A.; Rogovin, Z. A.;

TITLE: New preparative method for an acrylonitrile-acrolein copolymer
and the method of conversion to polymer analogs

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedeniya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 756

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, polyacrylonitrile, acrylonitrile acrolein
copolymer

ABSTRACT: The feasibility has been shown of preparing an acrylo-
acrolein copolymer by conversion of some of the nitrile groups
of polyacrylonitrile to aldehyde groups by the Stephen method
(Stephen, J. Chem. Soc., 127, 1874, 1925):



Card 1/2

L 42130-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011258

It is noted that previously such a copolymer was preparable only by
from the monomers. The reaction was carried out both on
acrylonitrile and polyacrylonitrile fiber in dioxane at 60-100°C.
The amount of allyl used was 0.5 to 1.0 mol percent and of polyacrylo-
nitrile copolymers containing up to 20 mol% aldehyde groups were
prepared. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. (SM)

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OCGC

REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

ATD PRES: 3239

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP5026059 DD/RD SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/65/003/005/0789/0795

AUTHOR: Davydov, B. I.; Antipov, V. V.; Konnova, N. I.; Saksonov, P. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiobiological effects in animals after the preliminary action of acceleration

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 789-795

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, biologic acceleration effect, combined space flight effect, animal physiology, gamma ray, 660 Mev proton

ABSTRACT: The following indices of the combined effect on the animal organism of acceleration and irradiation were examined: survival percentage, the reaction of radio-sensitive organs (spleen and thymus), and some blood component levels. Male white mice were centrifuged (8-10 g for 15-30 min) 30 min, 4 hr, and 1 day prior to irradiation. One group of animals was irradiated with Co⁶⁰ gamma rays in a dose of 700 rad (dose power 9.5 rad/min) and the other with 660-Mev protons in a dose of 1300 rad. Experimental results showed that under the combined influence of acceleration and irradiation, the DL_{50/30} was approximately 100 rad higher than with irradiation only. However, the average lifetime of the animals which died during the 30-day period after irradiation (with a dose of 750 rad) was shortened by previous acceleration. Statistically reliable differences were not observed in the average weights of the spleen and thymus of animals centrifuged and then irradiated. Radiation leukopenia

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UDC: 629.198.621+629.198.61 (59)

ACC NR: AP5026059

with acceleration and ionizing radiation effects combined was less severe than with radiation alone. Several possible mechanisms of the modifying effect of acceleration on radiation injury are discussed. Experimental data still do not permit a complete evaluation of the acceleration effect on radiation injury depending on the time between these two influences. It should be noted that the weakening of the radiation effect observed with the preliminary influence of acceleration only concerns the period of acute radiation sickness and does not apply to all indices of radiation damage. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [JS]

SUB CODE: LS/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4/26

Card 2/2

L 14291-66 EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) GG/RD

ACC NR: AT6003875

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0411/0429

AUTHOR: Razgovorov, B. L.; Morozov, V. S.; Shashkov, V. S.; Antipov, V. V.; Dobrov, N. N.; Konnova, N. I.; Lvova, T. S.; Saksonov, P. P. 65

ORG: none 201

TITLE: Effect of screening individual parts of the body of animals on changes in radiation reaction on exposure to gamma rays and high-energy protons

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 411-429

TOPIC TAGS: radiation shielding, RBE, rat, animal physiology, gamma irradiation, cobalt, radioisotope, proton, irradiation, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: Previous experiments showed that screening of individual organs or parts of the body during large doses of x-rays or gamma rays can change both the degree of radiation sickness and the number of deaths. In this work experiments were conducted to determine the effect of screening

during irradiation of animals with gamma rays and 120-Mev protons. 19,44,55

White rats of both sexes were used. Co⁶⁰ gamma irradiation with dose power of 15.5 r/min was used. Proton irradiation was conducted through Card 1/4

L 14291-66

ACC NR: AT6003875

lead-shielded polyethylene blocks to lower the dose (dose power 60 ± 10 rad/min). During gamma irradiation, parts of the body were screened with steel plates (15 cm thick) of different widths. Plexiglas blocks 12—15 cm thick, which almost completely blocked the proton flux from the screened part, served as shields during proton irradiation. The biological effect of radiation under these conditions was determined by the survival rate of animals during a 30-day period after irradiation. Localized shielding during gamma irradiation of rats in a dose of 930 rad produced a definite increase in the survival rate, which was most effective during screening of the abdomen (80% survival rate as compared with 6% in the control). It was concluded that screening of the abdomen lowers the mortality index to the greatest degree and also is most effective in easing the course of radiation sickness and lessening the degree of leukopenia.

In a second series of experiments, the abdomens of rats were shielded with plexiglas blocks of different widths during irradiation with protons in the following dose ranges: 800—1050 rad and 1100—1300 rad, and with gamma rays in doses of 930, 1100, and 1400 rad. It was found that screening the abdomen with a block 6 cm wide during proton irradiation with

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ACC NR: AT6003875

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800—1050 rad increased the survival rate to 86.4% (as compared with 19.4% in the control). A high survival rate (96.7—100%) was also observed when the abdomen was screened with blocks of various widths during gamma irradiation (930 rad). Screening of the abdomen during proton irradiation also prevented the development of severe gastrointestinal disease in many cases and caused rats to lose less weight. Experimental animals recovered weight more quickly and even exceeded initial weight levels. Weight changes during gamma irradiation followed the same pattern.

Preliminary experiments were also conducted to show the effect of screening under the combined influence of protons and acceleration or vibration. Results showed that neither 30 min of acceleration (10g) nor 1 hr of vibration (700 cps, amplitude 0.005 min) altered the effectiveness of screening during proton irradiation (doses 750—1100 rad and 1050—1300 rad, respectively). Furthermore, it was found that the effectiveness of screening the abdomen increases with increased radiation dose. There is not yet any adequate explanation of the screening effect although it may be connected with retention by the organism of undamaged tissue sections.

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L 14291-66

ACC NR: AT6003875

Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables. [ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 010

OC
Card 4/4

L 14283-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD/RD

ACC NR: AT6003867

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0333/0342

AUTHOR: Kotoyskaya, A. R.; Kakurin, L. I.; Konnova, N. I.; Simpura, S. F.;
Grishina, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of prolonged hypokinesia on ^{2, 44}human resistance to accelerations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii,
v. 4, 1965, 333-342

TOPIC TAGS: hypokinesia, acceleration, human physiology, cardiovascular system,
space chamber test, space physiology, man, biologic acceleration effect

ABSTRACT: The effects of various durations of hypokinesia on the resistance of 5
male subjects to centrifugation were studied. The duration of force was
chest-spine in a semi-prone position (25° from horizontal). Each subject
was given a 30—40-sec 4-G trial run followed by two 7—8-G runs. The
same procedure was followed after hypokinesia. The duration of hypo-
kinesia was 3 days for 2 men and 20 days for 3 men.

The basic indices of human resistance to acceleration after hypokinesia
were changes in maximum endurance time and the degree of changes in
basic physiological reactions. Subjective illusions were also considered.
Some results of the tests are shown in Tables 1-3.

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ACC NR. AT6003867

Table 1. Changes in some human physiological reactions to 7-G transverse accelerations before and after 3 days of hypokinesia (mean)

Indices of physiological functions	Original value	Subject A		Original value	Subject B	
		Before hypokinesia	After hypokinesia		Before hypokinesia	After hypokinesia
Pulse rate/min	80	132	140	89	130	141
Resp. rate/min	14	27	29	16	17	22
Lung ventilation, liters/min	7.7	13.4	14.5	6.3	13.0	17.0
O ₂ consumption, cm ³ /min	330	375	500	260	360	450
Latent period of motor reaction response, sec	0.3	0.58	0.45-0.82	0.48	0.74	0.9-0.76
Visual acuity	0.43	0.73	0.9	0.67	0.6	0.6
	1.0	0.5		0.9		

In general, 3-day hypokinesia did not noticeably alter physiological reactions to 7-G centrifugation; the duration of endurance was 4 min. The reaction of subjects to acceleration following a 20-day period of hypokinesia is shown in Tables 2 and 3.

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L 14283-66

ACC NR: AT6003867

Table 2. Change in endurance time
to 7-G centrifugation after
20 days of hypokinesia

Subject	Maximum endurance time	
	Before hypokinesia	After hypokinesia
A	4 min 46 sec	4 min 50 sec
B	4 min 30 sec	4 sec
C	5 min	6 sec

Table 3. Change in visual acuity
during 7-G centrifugation before and
after 20 days of hypokinesia

Subject	Original value	Visual acuity during centrifugation	
		Before hypokinesia	After hypokinesia
A	1.0	0.7	0.4
B	1.0	0.8	Blacked out
C	0.9	0.7	Blacked out

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ACC NR: AT6003867

After a 20-day period of hypokinesia, subjects were pale, irritable, nervous, and tense, although they were able to withstand 4 G for 30 sec without difficulty. It took longer 5—10 min.) for cardiovascular and respiratory indices to return to normal following 20 days of hypokinesia and 7-G runs than during control runs (1—3 min). Hypokinesia did not alter motor reactions or peripheral blood indices in response to centrifugation.

Petechiae were more commonly encountered and more pronounced due to acceleration after 20 days of hypokinesia. These hemorrhagic syndromes persisted for 2—3 days after centrifugation. In conjunction with these effects, there was a tendency for small vessels to become more brittle after bedrest (positive endotrelial syndrome). In general, it was observed that a 20-day period of hypokinesia lowered human endurance to acceleration, whereas a 3-day period did not have this effect. The individual response to the experiment was pronounced (see Tables 2 and 3). It was concluded that prolonged restriction of motor activity and decreased hydrostatic pressure of the blood are the main pathogenic factors determining lowered human tolerance to acceleration. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 006

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AT6036589

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0218/0218

AUTHOR: Konnova, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Combined effect of accelerations and ionizing radiation on animal organisms
 (Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow
 from 24-27 May 1966)
 SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy
 kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,
 Moscow, 1966, 218

TOPIC TAGS: combined stress, biologic acceleration effect, ionizing radiation
 biologic effect, space physiology, hematology, dog, leukocyte

ABSTRACT:

Experiments were performed on mice, rats, and dogs for the purpose
 of studying the combined effect of acceleration and irradiation on animal
 organisms. For the purpose of evaluating the results of the experiment,
 radiobiological criteria (mortality, duration of life of animals which died,
 body weight, and the peripheral blood picture) were used.

Experiments with mice (230 experimental and 173 control) showed that
 centrifugation (10 g for 30 min) both before (four hours and one day) and

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ACC NR: AT6036589

after (four hours and one day) irradiation by a 600-r dose of gamma rays,
 increased the viability of the animals by 8--12%. The average life span of
 animals which died in the experiment was somewhat greater than that of
 controls. Average body weight did not differ much from the controls. Changes
 in the leukocyte count were closely related to whether the animals were
 centrifuged before or after irradiation.

Rats which had been exposed to centrifugation (10 G for 30 min) either
 once or four times and exposed to a 600-r dose of gamma rays 24 hr later
 showed no statistically significant differences between the experimental
 (57 rats) and the control (19 rats) animals as far as the criteria of mor-
 tality and average duration of life of animals which died are concerned.
 The average body weight of the experimental group was lower than that
 of the controls. The greatest drop in the total number of leukocytes was
 noted in the group which had been exposed to acceleration four times prior
 to irradiation.

Dogs which had been exposed to centrifugation (8 G for 30 min) and
 were irradiated two hours later and twenty-four hours later with a 100-r
 dose of gamma rays showed a more pronounced leukopenia. The leuko-
 cyte count was lower in dogs which had been exposed to acceleration 2 hr

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ACC NR: AT6036589

before irradiation.

A study is being made of the possible mechanisms which modify the effect of acceleration on the course of radiation injury in various animals.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6036558

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0162/0163

7

AUTHOR: Yegorov, P. I.; Dupik, V. S.; Yermakova, N. P.; Korotayev, M. M.; Kochina, Ye. N.; Mikhaylovskiy, G. P.; Neumyvakin, I. P.; Petrova, T. A.; Reutova, M. B.; Filatova, L. M.; Tsyganova, N. I.; Yakovleva, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of hypokinesia and homogenized food rations on the functional state of the human organism [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 162-163

TOPIC TAGS: isolation test, hypodynamia, human physiology, space physiology, cardiovascular system, space nutrition

ABSTRACT: For a period of 7 days, four specially chosen healthy subjects 21--29 years old lay flat in bed under conditions of limited isolation. Two of the subjects received a special ration of homogenized foods, while the other two received a ration identical in calorie content (2200 kcal) and chemical composition, but prepared by ordinary cooking methods. Water consumption was unlimited.

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In the course of the experiment, respiratory volume and vital capacity decreased in all subjects; the subjects receiving the special rations showed a more pronounced increase in oxygen consumption and consequently in basal metabolism level.

Cardiovascular system changes were seen in the EKG's of all subjects (decreased voltage of R and T peaks, bradycardia, and rotation of the axis to the right), and persisted more than 12 days after the experiment.

Hemodynamic studies using N. N. Savitskiy's method revealed a decrease in the speed of pulse wave propagation along arteries of the muscular type, and changes in peripheral resistance and blood minute volume. Disturbances of intranasal circulation were revealed by the rhinopneumometry method. These shifts in vascular tonus were more pronounced in the group receiving special food rations.

Following the experiment all the subjects exhibited orthostatic weakness, and in the two subjects receiving the special food ration, an active orthostatic test involving standing for 30 min induced collapse (on the 3rd and 23rd min of the test).

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ACC NR: AT6036558

Pronounced functional shifts of a transient nature were noted in the gastrointestinal tract (diminished gastric secretion after the experiment in the group receiving special rations; and changes in protein, carbohydrate, and cholesterol metabolism, and impairment of the bilirubin-excretory function of the liver in all subjects).

After the experiment all subjects showed a weight loss of up to 3350 kg, although disturbances of kidney function took the form of decreased diuresis, decreased creatinine clearance, and impaired water excretion during water loading tests.

Changes in mineral metabolism during the experiment consisted of increases in the blood plasma levels of potassium and calcium in all subjects, and toward the end of the experiment, decreased chlorides in the 24-hr urine of the subjects receiving special rations.

Audiometry revealed neurodynamic disturbances of the functional state of the auditory analyzer (asymmetry and elevation of differential thresholds of sound intensity and height).

A change was noted in the level of the dark adaptation curve. A considerable increase in light sensitivity in the 60th min was noted in the subjects receiving ordinary food, and a lesser increase in the subjects receiving special rations. Analysis of nyctograms taken during the initial period of dark adaptation showed no substantial shifts. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

KONNOVA, O. S.

"Procedure for Determining the Heat Capacity of Frozen Grounds" (Hydrogeology, Ground Science and Mechanics of Grounds) Materialy po labor. issledovaniyam merzlykh gruntov, sb. 1, 1953, pp 65-76

Abs.

W-31146, 1 Feb 55

KONNOVA, O.S.

KONNOVA, O.S.

Study of frozen soil structure. Mat. po lab. issl. mersl. grunt.
no.3:195-226 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Frozen ground)

KONNOVA, O. S. Cand Geog Sci —(diss) "Structural features of segregated texture-forming ice in frozen, disperse mining rocks,"

Moscow, 1960, 20 pp, 120 cop. (Institute of Geography, AS USSR)

(KL, 42-60, 112)

KONNOVA, O. S.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Structural features of segregational texture-forming ice in the frozen dispersed mountain rocks." Moscow, 1961. 16 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Geocryology imeni V. A. Obruchev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 202)

KONNOVA, O.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5834

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut merzlotovedeniya

Issledovaniya po fizike i mekhanike merzlykh gruntov (Investigations in Frozen-Ground Physics and Mechanics) no. 4, Moscow, 1961. 251 p. Errata slip inserted. 1500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut merzlotovedeniya im. T. A. Gbrucheva.

Resp. Eds.: Z. A. Nersesova and N. A. Tsypovich; Ed. of Publishing House: I. N. Nikolayeva; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Volkova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for geocryologists and agriculturists.

COVERAGE: The collection was written by staff members of the Institut merzlotovedeniya, AN SSSR -- Institute of Permafrost Studies, AS USSR -- on the basis of their scientific research work conducted at the Laboratory of Physics and Mechanics of Frozen Ground. The articles in the first part

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Investigations in Frozen-Ground Physics (Cont.)

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of the collection deal with the physics of the cryogenic processes. Physical and chemical investigations in this field were based on the "theory of chemical potential" developed by I. A. Tyutyunov, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences. The works in the second part of the collection are of considerable interest as they concern problems of mechanics of frozen ground and ice and include important results of investigations in Antarctica dealing with the processes of ice flow and deformation and the structural strength of frozen ground. A new method for calculating the plastic viscous flow of ice-sheets is proposed by S. S. Vyalov; his deductions are based on the data of field observations which he undertook during the second Soviet Antarctic Expedition (1956-1958). References follow each article.

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Tyutyunov, I. A. Water Migration in Soils

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Nerzhetov, Z. A. Influence of Exchange Cations on Moisture Migration and Ground Heaving During Freezing

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Card 2/4

KONNOVA, O.S.

Effect of exchange cations on the cryogenic texture of rocks and the
structure of segregational ice. Issl.po fiz. i mekh. merzl. grun.
no.4:53-80 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Frozen ground)

9,9100

31667
S/570/61/000/019/007/008
B107/B104

AUTHORS: Ben'kova, N. P., and Konnova, R. V.

TITLE: Relation between ionization of the F2 layer, solar activity, and the sine of the solar angle

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln. Trudy, no. 19 (29), 1961, 113-115

TEXT: The amplitude of the daily variation of median values of the cutoff frequency for the F2 layer is defined by the equation $\Delta f_oF2 = f_oF2_{\max} - f_oF2_{\min}$, the ratio K, by $K = f_oF2_{\max} / f_oF2_{\min}$. In a paper (Ref. 1: Astr. zhur., 37, no. 1, 135 (1960)), A. I. Likhachev used observation results of the Tomsk station to show the dependence of the above quantities on the sine of the solar angle to be such: $\Delta f_oF2 = B \cdot \sin Z$; $K = A \cdot \sin Z$. There is a certain rule between the constants A and B, and solar activity. The present paper gives an evaluation of observations by the stations Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Alma-Ata, Rostov-na-Donu, Simferopol'. Its aim was to find out whether Likhachev's method was suited for long-range forecasts of f_oF2 . The equations are preferably set up in two terms:

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